

is a national organization dedicated to advancing the interests of families and young children. Cheryl's heartfelt compassion for children make her an outstanding choice for the recognition.

Cheryl is a selfless, caring person of enormous energy, intellect talent and integrity. She is an author, producer, philanthropist and child advocate. As a mother of four, she understands the critical services needed by parents to ensure the wellbeing and future success of their children. She actively transforms this understanding into a plethora of positive and highly effective projects.

Cheryl authored 50 Ways to Save Our Children and founded the 50 Ways to Save our Children Foundation which provides resource guides for individuals interested in finding ways to help children and families. She also authored a toddler series, *Miracle Child*. Griffin. *Sins of the Mother* and *Recipe for a Good Marriage*. Her credits also include television films "Au Pair" and "Au Pair II" which she co-wrote and co-executive produced for the Fox Family Channel.

In addition to devoting time and energy to her own initiatives, Cheryl works diligently with many of America's most respected non-profits. She is a Board Trustee of Children's Hospital Los Angeles where she focuses on pediatric research and volunteers in the Neonatal Intensive Care Unit. She serves on the Board of United Friends of the Children, an organization dedicated to foster youth, on the Advisory Board of the Marc and Jane Nathanson Mental Health Resource Center at UCLA and on the Boards of Parents' Action for Children, and Los Angeles Universal Preschool, and Crossroads School. She is a member of Every Child Foundation and recently served on the Los Angeles City Commission for Children, Youth and Their Families.

Cheryl has a master's degree in Psychology and has recently received a Ph.D. in Pediatric Psychology. Married to Haim Saban, together they have made a tremendous difference in the lives of countless numbers of children and their families.

I am proud to be one of the many friends of this charming and accomplished woman, and it is my distinct pleasure to ask my colleagues to join with me in saluting Cheryl Saban for her outstanding contributions to our community.

INTRODUCTION OF LEGISLATION TO FACILITATE LAND EXCHANGE IN THE STATE OF ARIZONA

HON. RICK RENZI

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 25, 2005

Mr. RENZI. Mr. Speaker, with Congressman ED PASTOR, Congressman JIM KOLBE, Congressman J.D. HAYWORTH, Congressman JOHN SHADEGG, Congressman JEFF FLAKE and Congressman TRENT FRANKS, I rise today to introduce legislation to facilitate a land exchange in the State of Arizona.

Mr. Speaker, this legislation, the Southeast Arizona Land Exchange and Conservation Act of 2005, facilitates a land exchange between the Resolution Copper Company and the United States in southeast Arizona. The exchange will convey 3,025 acres of National

Forest land to Resolution Copper near the Town of Superior. In return, the United States will acquire 4,814 acres of non-federal conservation land.

The 3,025 acres of Forest Service land to be traded to Resolution Copper will facilitate future exploration, and possible development, of what may be one of the largest deposits of copper ore discovered in North America. Approximately seventy-five percent of the land is blanketed by federally-authorized mining claims owned by Resolution Copper. This provides Resolution Copper with the right to explore and develop mineral deposits on this land.

Six parcels, totaling 4,814 acres, will be conveyed by Resolution Copper to the U.S. Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management. The largest of the six parcels is a 3,073 acres ranch, Seven B Ranch, near Mammoth, Arizona. The parcel borders a Nature Conservancy preserve and runs 6.8 miles along both sides of the San Pedro River, a river recognized for its wildlife and bird habitat.

Another parcel, the Appleton Ranch, inside the Appleton-Whittell Research Ranch and Las Cienegas National Conservation Area, is intermingled with federal and National Audubon Society lands which are managed as an environmental refuge and ecological laboratory.

Mr. Speaker, the public acquisition of the six parcels will benefit the Federal Government and the public. This land exchange has been endorsed by the Arizona Audubon Society, Nature Conservancy, Sonoran Institute, Arizona Game and Fish Department and several other groups. In addition, Governor Janet Napolitano wrote a letter supporting the exchange.

In addition to the land exchange, the Southeast Arizona Land Exchange and Conservation Act of 2005 places a permanent conservation easement on the 562 acre Apache Leap portion of the land Resolution Copper will acquire from the Forest Service. This easement will permanently protect the surface of the Apache Leap area from any disturbance that could occur during mining.

The legislation also requires Resolution Copper to pay up to \$500,000 to finance the design, construction and access to the new campground to replace Oak Flat Campground. In addition, the legislation allows continued use of the Oak Flat Campground for 2 years after the enactment of this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I will be remiss if I do not recognize concerns raised by the climbing community on their potential loss of recreational use caused by this exchange. I am still hopeful that Resolution Copper will continue a productive dialogue with the climbing community. I have included placeholder language on page 20 of the legislation entitled "Additional Rock Climbing Provisions." This language represents my firm commitment to address this issue before this legislation moves forward. The legislation does include language that requires Resolution Copper to pay up to \$250,000 to access and develop a new climbing area. Resolution Copper is in the process of identifying these new climbing areas. I am hopeful that Resolution Copper will include the climbing groups in this important process.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support the Southeast Arizona Land Exchange and Conservation Act of 2005.

RECOGNIZING CHILDREN'S HOSPICE INTERNATIONAL ON ITS 22ND ANNIVERSARY ON MAY 23, 2005

HON. JAMES P. MORAN

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 25, 2005

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the 22nd anniversary of Children's Hospice International, a groundbreaking, non-profit organization based in Alexandria, Virginia.

Since 1983, Children's Hospice International (CHI) has been a champion of children with life-threatening conditions—and their families—by calling for the U.S. healthcare system to do more to meet their medical and emotional needs.

In 1983, only four of 1,400 hospice programs in the United States were willing to accept children.

Since then, great progress has been made—and now, aided by the efforts of Children's Hospice International, 450 of about 3,000 hospices include child-specific services.

But CHI's work is far from done. The standards and training it has developed for pediatric hospice programs need to be universally adopted by hospice, palliative care, and home care programs. CHI is also working to include the hospice perspectives in all areas of pediatric care and education.

Of the 10 million children in the United States who are living with a serious chronic condition, each year about 54,000 will die without hospice services—and another 1.3 million children's lives could greatly benefit from this care.

CHI is seeking to eliminate the roadblocks in private and public insurance programs that prevent these children and their families from receiving the full range of services they need.

Historically, hospice and reimbursement guidelines—in Medicaid and most private plans—require that patients forego all life-saving care before they can be admitted to hospice, and that the patient be within the last six months of life. CHI has worked with the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) to facilitate State implementation of CHI PACC programs that will reduce the impact of these requirements on children and families.

These restrictions simply do not work with patients in pediatric care.

We know that the most critical time for children and family members—when they need intensive support and guidance that hospice and palliative care programs provide—is at the point of diagnosis.

A parent should never have to choose between hospice care and the hope for a cure. And, because of the unpredictable course of many serious childhood illnesses, it is often very difficult for doctors to determine when a child is within six months of death.

Since 1997, CHI has worked with CMS to set up the Program for All-Inclusive Care for Children and their Families (CHI PACC).

Unlike traditional hospice/palliative care models, a CHI PACC program provides a continuum of care for children and their families from time of diagnosis, with hope for a cure, and through bereavement if a cure is not attained.